

ABSTRACT OF PROCEEDINGS

AT THE

MEETING OF REPRESENTATIVES

HELD IN MONTREAL

TO ORGANIZE A

DOMINION BOARD OF TRADE,

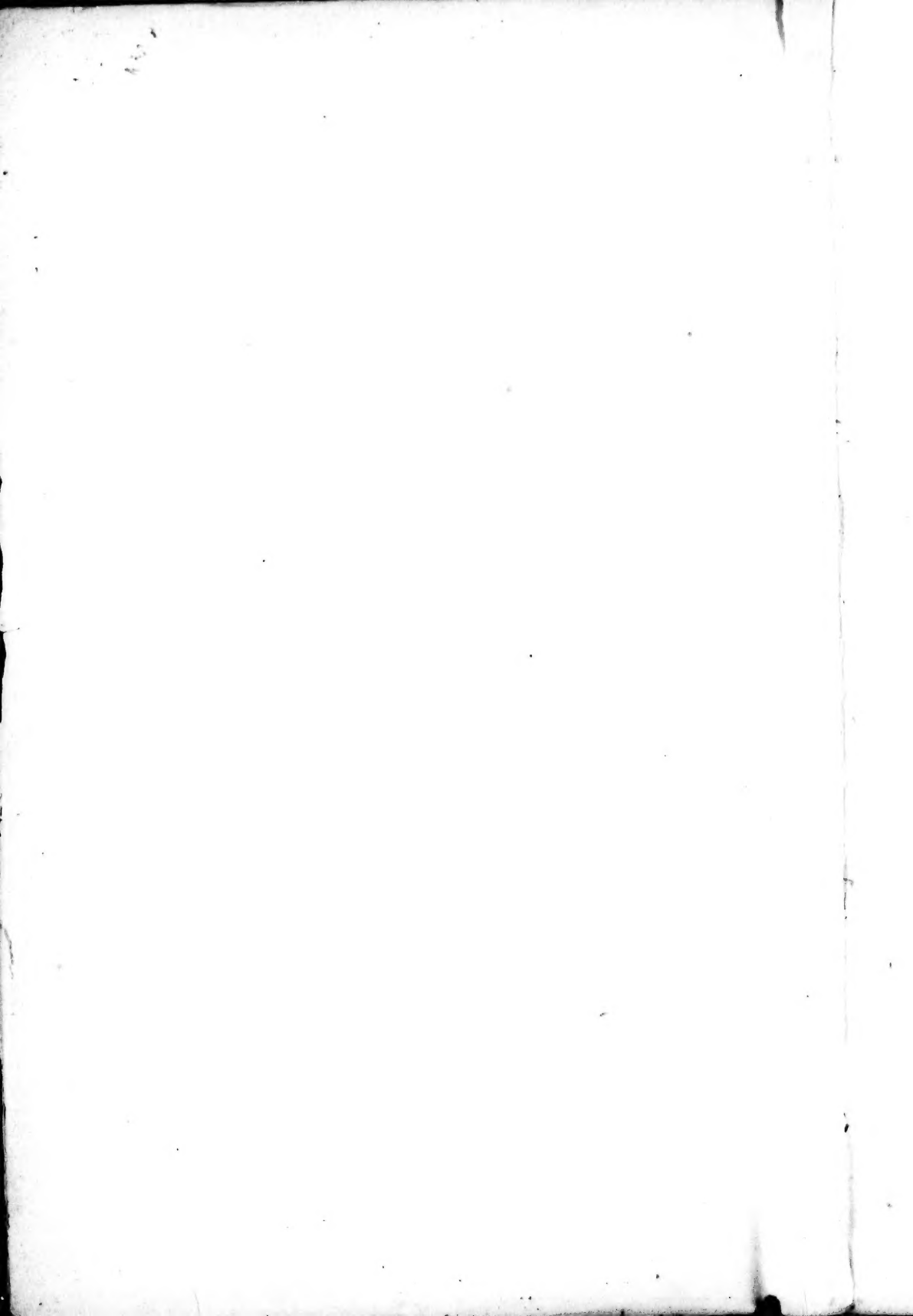
5th and 6th October, 1870.

PRINTED BY ORDER OF THE EXECUTIVE COUNCIL.

Montreal :

PRINTED BY JOHN LOVELL, ST. NICHOLAS STREET.

1870.



A381
D711

ABSTRACT OF PROCEEDINGS

AT THE

MEETING OF REPRESENTATIVES

HELD IN MONTREAL

TO ORGANIZE A

DOMINION BOARD OF TRADE,

5th and 6th October, 1870.

PRINTED BY ORDER OF THE EXECUTIVE COUNCIL.

Montreal :

PRINTED BY JOHN LOVELL, ST. NICHOLAS STREET.

1870.

Office Bearers

DOMINION BOARD OF TRADE.

President. Hon. JOHN YOUNG, Montreal.
Vice-President WM. MCGIVERIN, Esq., Hamilton.

EXECUTIVE COUNCIL.

IRA GOULD, Esq., Montreal.
WM. ELLIOTT, Esq., Toronto.
Hon. JOHN ROBERTSON, St. John, N.B.
C. P. SMITH, Esq., London.
HENRY FRY, Esq., Quebec.
EDWD. MCGILLIVRAY, Esq., Ottawa.
JOHN CARRUTHERS, Esq., Kingston.
JAMES WATSON, Esq., Hamilton.

Treasurer C. H. GOULD, Esq.
Secretary WM. J. PATTERSON.

ABSTRACT OF PROCEEDINGS, &c.

Circular Letter.

MONTREAL, 9th June, 1870.

SIR,

It has been suggested that, in order to promote the efficiency and extend the usefulness of the various Boards of Trade, Chambers of Commerce, or other chartered bodies, organized throughout the Dominion for commercial purposes, and to secure unity and harmony of action in reference to commercial usages, customs and laws; and especially, that a united opinion should be obtained so as to secure a proper and careful consideration in Parliament of questions pertaining to the financial, commercial and industrial interests of the Country at large, and to all public works calculated to cheapen and lessen cost of transport between one part of the Dominion and another,—a National Board of Trade should be formed for the objects above stated. Should your Board agree in the desirability of forming such an organization, to meet annually in the various cities of the Dominion, I shall be obliged by your informing me at your earliest convenience; and, should the suggestion meet a general approval, arrangements will be made for a meeting here in September for the purpose of organization.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

JOHN YOUNG,

President, Montreal Board of Trade.

P. S.—I have sent by Express, twelve copies of last year's Report on the Trade and Commerce of the Dominion, prepared by our Secretary, Mr. Patterson, which please distribute.

J. Y.

A Copy of the foregoing letter was sent to the following corporations :
(Fifty copies of the Report being sent to St. John, N. B., and Halifax,
N. S., respectively.)

Belleville Board of Trade.
 Brantford do do
 Cobourg do do
 Guelph do do
 Hamilton do do
 Do Produce Exchange.
 Kingston Board of Trade.
 London do do
 Montreal Corn Exchange Association.
 Napanee Board of Trade.
 Ottawa do do
 Owen Sound Board of Trade.
 Quebec do do
 Stratford do do
 Toronto do do
 Do Corn Exchange Association.
 Windsor Board of Trade
 Halifax, N.S., Chamber of Commerce.
 St. John, N.B., do do

Information was afterwards received to the effect that the Hamilton Produce Exchange and the Owen Sound Board of Trade had ceased to hold meetings.

Replies were received from the following bodies, generally approving of the proposed meeting and its object:—

Belleville Board of Trade.
 Cobourg do do
 Guelph do do
 Hamilton do do
 Kingston do do
 London do do
 Montreal Corn Exchange Association.
 Ottawa Board of Trade.
 Quebec do do
 Stratford do do
 Toronto do do
 St. John, N.B., Chamber of Commerce.

Communications were subsequently received intimating that Representatives had been appointed as follows :

Belleville Board of Trade,	.....	J. C. Holden.
Cobourg do do	.....	Wm. Hargraft.
Hamilton do do	.....	W. McGiverin, Hon. Isaac Buchanan, James Watson, John Proctor.
Kingston do do	.....	John Carruthers, D. D. Cal- vin, G. M. Kinghorn.
London do do	.....	Chas. P. Smith, Jos. Atkin- son, Thos. Churcher.
Montreal Corn Exchange Association,	.....	M. P. Ryan, Thos. Cramp, Ira Gould.
Ottawa Board of Trade,	.....	Alex. Workman, Wm. Pen- nock, Ed. McGillivray.
Quebec do do	.....	H. Fry, T. H. Grant, W. W. Scott.
Stratford do do	.....	James Rutherford, Walter Marshall, P. R. Jarvis.
Toronto do do	.....	W. Elliott, J. Turner, J. G. Worts, Robt. Pratt, E. T. Bloomfield.
St. John, N.B., Chamber of Commerce,	...	Hon. John Robertson, C. H. Fairweather.

PROCEEDINGS

AT

MEETING OF DELEGATES,

*From Boards of Trade, &c., in Ontario, Quebec and New Brunswick,
held in St. Lawrence Hall, at 2 o'clock p.m., on 5th October, 1870.*

PRESENT:

Belleville Board of Trade,	.....	J. C. Holden.
Hamilton do do	.....	W. McGiverin, Jas. Watson, John Proctor.
Kingston do do	.....	John Carruthers, G. M. King- horn.
London do do	.....	C. P. Smith, Jos. Atkinson, Thos. Churcher.
Montreal do do	.....	Hon. John Young, D. Masson, John Kerry.
Montreal Corn Exchange Association,	.....	M. P. Ryan, Ira Gould,
Ottawa Board of Trade,	.....	Alex. Workman, E. McGillivray, Wm. Pennoek.
Quebec do do	.....	H. Fry, T. H. Grant, W. W. Scott.

Represented by letter :—

St. John, N.B., Chamber of Commerce,	Hon. John Robertson, C. H. Fairweather.
--------------------------------------	-------	--

HON. JOHN YOUNG, President Montreal Board of Trade, called the meeting to order.

In opening the proceedings he said, that in 1865, at a Commercial Convention held in Detroit, Mr. T. H. Grant suggested the formation of a Central Board of Trade. The project was referred to the Montreal Board of Trade, who defined the objects of the Board. Since that time the matter had slumbered until now. During the summer just passed, the subject had been brought before the Council of the Montreal Board of Trade, and a revival of the old scheme had taken place. In June last, circulars had been sent to the various Boards of Trade, and other Commercial organizations throughout the Dominion with this object in view. These circulars had met with a high degree of favor; and the meeting

to-day was called for the purpose of forming a Board of that character. He, therefore, on behalf of the Montreal Board of Trade, bid all the Delegates present welcome to Montreal, in the hope that they might be able to frame a Constitution, which might be taken up by other commercial bodies not now represented. He could not but believe that such a Board would have great influence for good on the general prosperity of the country. But to effect this, they would require carefully to restrain all sectional discussion, and the thrusting forward of sectional interests. The position of the Dominion of Canada, with one foot in the Pacific and the other in the Atlantic, with her vast stores of coal, silver, gold, iron and other mineral products, together with her agricultural advantages, was a grand one; and there was no position among the nations of the world which could not be occupied by her. He believed that by this Board commercial matters and other interests of the country might be more advantageously brought under the notice of Government than in any other way.

Hon. Mr. YOUNG then moved, seconded by Mr. M. P. RYAN, M.P., President of Montreal Corn Exchange Association: "That Mr. W. McGiverin, of the Hamilton Board of Trade, be President of this Convention." The resolution was unanimously adopted.

Mr. MCGIVERIN, on taking the Chair, said that it gave him great pleasure to return thanks for the unexpected honor which had been conferred upon him. He came here to promote the formation of a Board which he believed would only be second to the Legislature itself in promoting the general welfare of the country; and he believed that there was no organization which would tend so much to benefit the interests of the Dominion as a Central Board of Trade. He was not aware that any other views had been put forth in the circular which had called this meeting. Certainly such a Board should create an interest in all commercial circles, and tend to promote the best interests of the country. One thing he especially wished to warn them against, and that was allowing sectional feeling to creep in. If sectional discussions were allowed to intrude, it would neutralize the influence of the Board. As Mr. Young had well said, our country extended from the Atlantic to the Pacific, and was possessed of great natural advantages which it should be the chief aim of the Board to develop.

It was then moved by Mr. M. P. RYAN, M.P., seconded by Mr. C. P. SMITH: "That Mr. Thomas Churcher, of London, and Mr. William J. Patterson, of Montreal, be Secretaries of this Convention." Motion carried.

One of the Secretaries then read the names of the Delegates who had been appointed to represent the various Boards; also the communications received from different commercial bodies.

Halifax, N.S., had not responded. No reply had been received from the St. John, N.B., Chamber of Commerce, but a letter from Hon. John Robertson, of St. John, had come to hand that morning, expressing approval of the project, and promising, should a Dominion Board of Trade be formed, to use all his endeavors to induce the St. John Chamber to send representatives to it. From Brantford, no communication had been received. Cobourg expressed hearty sympathy with the movement, and much regretted that they could not be represented,—a telegram had been subsequently received, which stated that a delegate had been appointed. Guelph concurred in the project for a Dominion Board of Trade; but as the Provincial Exhibition took place on the same day as that appointed for the meeting, the Board could not be represented. Hamilton passed a series of resolutions declaring their readiness to co-operate with the Montreal Board of Trade, in establishing a central body which would be able to influence the Legislature of the Dominion on commercial matters. London appointed representatives,—the chief point in their communication being a suggestion that the word "National" should not be used. Ottawa sent various communications, the burden of which was, that the Board there thought the establishment of a Dominion Board of Trade most desirable; but that to be of any use it should have some connection with the Government, and that its meetings should be held at the Capital during the session of Parliament. Any movement in this direction would secure that Board's co-operation. Neither Toronto nor Quebec had made any special suggestions. The Toronto Corn Exchange Association had sent no communication. Hon. John Young had received a telegram that morning from the Secretary, stating that, owing to the Provincial Exhibition, the representatives from the Toronto Board of Trade were unable to be present.

A communication from the Hon. Isaac Buchanan, of Hamilton, to the Hon. John Young, was read, expressing regret at his inability to attend, and setting forth, at great length, his views on the subject.

The CHAIRMAN suggested that a Constitution and By-laws should be prepared.

Hon. Mr. YOUNG proposed that a committee (to consist of one member from each Board represented) be appointed to draft a Constitution for the Dominion or National Board of Trade of Canada, said committee to report to-morrow morning at ten o'clock.

It was suggested by several representatives that the question be first taken on the propriety of forming a Dominion Board of Trade.

Mr. IRA GOULD suggested that a discussion of the motion to appoint a committee would afford sufficient opportunity for considering the propriety of proceeding to the formation of the Board.

Hon. JOHN YOUNG subsequently moved, seconded by Mr. C. P. SMITH, of London:—

“ That it is desirable that the proposed Board should be established ;
 “ and that a Committee, consisting of one member from each Board of
 “ Trade or other commercial organization now present, be appointed to
 “ prepare a Constitution and By-laws, and to report at seven o'clock in
 “ the evening : The committee to consist of :—

J. C. Holden, Belleville ;

W. McGiverin, Hamilton ;

John Carruthers, Kingston ;

C. P. Smith, London ;

Hon. John Young, Montreal ;

Ira Gould, Montreal ;

Alex. Workman, Ottawa ;

H. Fry, Quebec ;

Mr. W. McGiverin, to be convener.”

After consideration, the resolution was unanimously adopted.

Hon. Mr. YOUNG said he had great pleasure in requesting that the representatives accept an invitation of the Montreal Board of Trade for dinner to-morrow.

On motion the meeting was adjourned until seven o'clock p.m.

EVENING SEDERUNT.

Representatives met at the St. Lawrence Hall at seven p.m. according to adjournment.

Mr. MCGIVERIN in the Chair.

The Committee appointed at the afternoon session reported through their Chairman the draft of a Preamble and Constitution.

It was unanimously agreed that the Report be discussed paragraph by paragraph.

After consideration and adoption of the various Articles and Sections, further action was deferred until to-morrow. (*See Constitution as finally adopted, page 17.*)

The committee on Constitution were requested to assemble at nine o'clock a.m. to-morrow for further deliberation.

On motion the meeting was adjourned until ten a.m. to-morrow (Thursday) 6th inst.

SECOND DAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

THURSDAY, *October 6th*, 1870, 10 A. M.

Present.—Mr. MCGIVERIN in the Chair, Hon. John Young, John Kerry, Ira Gould, M. P. Ryan, Henry Fry, T. H. Grant, W. W. Scott, John Carruthers, J. C. Holden, C. P. Smith, Thos. Churcher, and other Delegates.

The minutes of meetings held yesterday were read and confirmed.

The Articles of Constitution as discussed and amended in Committee of the Whole yesterday evening were read.

Further amendments on certain Sections of Articles IV., V., and VI., having been moved, considered, and adopted, and the Constitution as amended having been read, it was thereafter moved by Hon. JOHN YOUNG, seconded by Mr. E. MCGILLIVRAY :—“ That the Preamble and Constitution as amended be adopted.” The question being put, the resolution was carried.

It having been resolved to proceed to elect office-bearers of the Dominion Board of Trade, as provided for by the Constitution, Messrs. CARRUTHERS and MCGILLIVRAY were appointed scrutineers of elections.

A ballot having been taken for the office of President, the Hon. JOHN YOUNG was declared to have been unanimously elected.

A ballot having been taken for the office of Vice-President, Mr. WM. MCGIVERIN, of Hamilton, was declared to have been unanimously elected.

A ballot having been taken for eight members of Executive Council, the scrutineers declared that the following gentlemen were elected :

Messrs. Ira Gould, Montreal, Que.

W. Elliott, Toronto, Ont.

Hon. John Robertson, St. John, N.B.

Messrs. C. P. Smith, London, Ont.

Henry Fry, Quebec, Que.

E. McGillivray, Ottawa, Ont.

John Carruthers, Kingston, Ont.

Jas. Watson, Hamilton, Ont.

The Dominion Board of Trade having been thus organized, the Hon. JOHN YOUNG was conducted to the Chair.

In assuming the office Hon. Mr. YOUNG begged to return his most hearty thanks for the unexpected honor which had been done him. He would endeavor to discharge the duties devolving upon him as President as best he could.

Mr. WM. MCGIVERIN, Vice-President, said that he had not expected the honor which had been conferred upon him. The officers of the Dominion Board of Trade would find him ready to give his time and attention to this enterprise.

Moved by Mr. H. FRY, seconded by Mr. J. ATKINSON: "That it be an instruction to the Executive Council to take the necessary measures for obtaining an Act of Incorporation for the Dominion Board of Trade." Motion carried.

Moved by Mr. THOS. CHURCHER, seconded by Mr. J. C. HOLDEN: "That it be an instruction to the Executive Council to prepare a Code of By-laws for the government of the Dominion Board of Trade, and to report the same at the first annual meeting." Motion carried.

It was on motion unanimously resolved that a vote of thanks be given to Mr. W. MCGIVERIN for his very able services in the Chair.

The President said, the next business was to appoint a place at which the first annual meeting of the Board should be held.

Mr. W. PENNOCK moved, seconded by Mr. J. CARRUTHERS: "That the first annual meeting of the Board be held at Ottawa."

An amendment having been proposed and seconded: "That the first annual meeting be held at Hamilton,"—it was not agreed to.

The question having been taken on the original motion it was carried in the affirmative, and intimation made accordingly.

A vote of thanks having been tendered to the Secretaries, the meeting was adjourned.

FIRST MEETING OF EXECUTIVE COUNCIL.

ST. LAWRENCE HALL,

MONTREAL, *Thursday, 6th October, 1870.*

At a meeting of the Executive Council of the "Dominion Board of Trade," held this day, there were present :

Hon. John Young, President.

Wm. McGiverin, Esq., Vice-President.

Messrs. Ira Gould,

C. P. Smith,

H. Fry,

E. McGillivray,

John Carruthers,

James Watson.

The PRESIDENT said, now that the Dominion Board of Trade was organized, it was of the utmost importance that every exertion should be made to make it effective in promoting the commercial interests of the whole country ; and he had no doubt but that notices of subjects for special consideration at the annual meeting would be sent in.

Moved by Mr. E. MCGILLIVRAY, seconded by Mr. JOHN CARRUTHERS :
 " That Mr. WM. J. PATTERSON, of Montreal, be appointed SECRETARY
 " of the Dominion Board of Trade, and that Mr. CHARLES H. GOULD,
 " of Montreal, be appointed TREASURER." Motion carried.

Moved by Mr. H. FRY, seconded by Mr. C. P. SMITH : " That the
 " Secretary be instructed to make up an account of the proceedings which
 " have taken place in the organization of the Board, and to publish the
 " same, together with the Constitution, in pamphlet form,—after being
 " approved by the President and Vice-President."

The meeting was thereafter adjourned to the call of the President.

DINNER AT THE CARLETON CLUB.

On the evening of 6th October, the Montreal Board of Trade entertained the Delegates to the "Dominion Board of Trade" meeting, at dinner at the Carleton Club House, Notre Dame Street.

The Hon. Mr. YOUNG, Chairman—who was supported on either side by the Vice-President of the Board, Mr. McGiverin, of Hamilton, and Mr. Fry, of Quebec,—proposed the health of the Queen, and afterwards, at short intervals, the healths of the Prince of Wales and Royal Family, which were drank with all honors.

The CHAIRMAN said that they (the members of the Montreal Board of Trade) were met here to-night to do honor to their guests, many of whom had come from great distances to be present at the formation of the Dominion Board of Trade. He was most happy to say that this work had been accomplished. He felt sure that he only echoed the sentiments of every member of the Montreal Board of Trade when he said that he was delighted to see so many gentlemen present from different parts of the Dominion. The Dominion Board which they had just formed was calculated to effect a large amount of good.

In England, the Association of Chambers of Commerce was a body of a somewhat similar nature, which met every year in London, and occasionally in other cities, and had proved of great benefit to the business of the country.

Local Boards of Trade in Canada had doubtless done much good, and tended to improve the commercial condition of the country, but their importance had been by no means as extended, or as powerful for good, as they might have been, had they been united into one body.

Our first meeting was held here to-day, we shall hold our next in Ottawa, and in this way we shall visit from city to city, and from Province to Province, trying to diffuse liberal commercial ideas which will be highly beneficial. The Government was not, at all times, ready to listen to representations made to them by the separate Boards of Trade; but a united Board might be able to secure for their schemes its attention. Take the subject of inland commerce for instance. There was no doubt that the cost of communication between the producer and consumer could be very greatly reduced; every cent saved in transport was so much added to the national wealth, and he believed that there could be no real improvement in one part of the country which was not advantageous to all.

There was also the question of lights and harbors, and various other questions connected with internal navigation, with which this Board

would have to deal. He believed that the people at one end of the country should hear what those at the other end had to say upon such subjects.

He was happy to say that throughout the deliberations which had taken place during the last two days, no sectional discussions had been introduced. (Hear, hear). If they, in the future, should continue to discuss the questions coming before them in the same spirit, the work which the Board was intended to do would, without doubt, be accomplished. He had great pleasure in proposing the health of the delegates present, and those throughout the Dominion who were unable to attend. He regretted that there were no representatives present from Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, but he hoped that he might see them at a future meeting. He begged to propose the health of our guests.

Mr. WORKMAN of Ottawa, in responding, said that he would carry back to Ottawa with him a remembrance of the kind manner in which they had been received by the Montreal Board of Trade. The Merchants of Montreal had long been distinguished for their hospitality, and the manner in which they had come forward on this occasion did them honor. He alluded to the fact that his early days had been spent in Montreal, and said that there was a gentleman present with whom he had had a great deal to do. In conclusion he returned thanks for the Board of Trade of Ottawa.

Mr. MCGIVERIN, of Hamilton, said that, as one of the delegates of the Hamilton Board of Trade, he returned most hearty thanks. The Dominion Board of Trade, he felt, was the commencement of a new era for Canada. In his various commercial and political connections, he had often felt the want of something which he now believed to be supplied. He had all along felt that there was a want of unity and a want of understanding between one part of the country and another. This was one reason why, when he occupied a seat in Parliament, he had supported Confederation, for he believed that although we were united, under one common head, in our Sovereign Lady the Queen, we were just as much disunited by Customs Tariffs and separate Governments as if we had been separate countries, each with diverse conflicting interests. And the commercial and agricultural interests of the country had just been in the same condition. They had not been properly represented in Parliament. He did not say this disrespectfully. It was not probably the fault of the Government,—the blame ought to rest upon the merchants themselves. It was difficult for a plain farmer or business man to obtain a hearing in the House, or to make himself intelligible, and this was, of course, extremely discouraging,—at least this had been his experience.

There were men around this board who were well fitted to represent the monetary and commercial interests of the country, but who would not come forward, and therefore they could not complain if they were not represented. For his part he did not allow the slightest local interest to intrude, and he felt confident that his friends in Montreal would not allow local prejudices to sway them; for until we could get a power, which should extend from Gaspé to Sarnia, and from the Atlantic to the Pacific —(for he looked upon all that great country to the west of us as being ours)—until we could get a power which we could bring intelligently to bear upon our interests, and until we can advise those whom we send to Parliament how they ought to represent us, so long we should not be properly represented. (Hear, hear.) He continued at some length with much eloquence to urge the necessity for united action, and the casting away of all petty sectional prejudices,—the necessity of one section of the country forwarding any work which might benefit another, without waiting to see whether it would be to their own direct interest to do so. He reminded Montreal that her interests were unquestionably identified with those of the West, and urged her to spend every dollar she had in forwarding the construction of the Canada Central Railway. In conclusion, he begged to return thanks on his own behalf, and on behalf of the Board of Trade of Hamilton, for the honor which had been done them. Mr. McGiverin sat down amid loud cheers.

Mr. FRY, of Quebec, returned thanks on behalf of the Quebec Board of Trade. He adverted to the progress lately made in manufactures in Quebec, and said that they felt that was the only hope for that city. Quebec had been also much assisted this season by the extremely large advance—one hundred per cent.—in the value of white pine lumber. With regard to the Dominion Board of Trade, he had long felt that the commercial interests of the country were insufficiently represented in the legislatures. In his visits to London he had remarked the influence the Association of Chambers of Commerce exercised, and he felt that if the Dominion Board of Trade were properly administered it would be productive of great good.

Mr. ATKINSON returned thanks on behalf of the London Board of Trade. He felt great interest in the formation of a Central Board of Trade. The Board at London felt that some powerful influence should be brought to bear upon the legislature of the country.

Mr. HOLDEN briefly responded on behalf of Belleville.

Mr. MCGIVERIN, in some well chosen remarks, proposed the health of the Hon. John Young, first President of the Dominion Board of Trade, and the Montreal Board of Trade.

The toast was warmly received, and drunk with all honors.

CONSTITUTION

OF THE

DOMINION BOARD OF TRADE.

PREAMBLE.

In order to promote the efficiency, and extend the usefulness of the various Boards of Trade, Chambers of Commerce, or other chartered bodies organized throughout the Dominion, for commercial purposes, and to secure unity and harmony of action, in reference to commercial usages, customs, and laws; and especially that a united opinion should be obtained so as to secure a proper and careful consideration in Parliament of questions pertaining to the Financial, Commercial and Industrial interests of the country at large, and to all Public Works calculated to cheapen and lessen cost of transport between one part of the Dominion and another :— This Association, on this sixth day of October, one thousand eight hundred and seventy, is hereby formed by Delegates now in session in the City of Montreal, representing the following named Commercial Organizations, to wit : Belleville Board of Trade, Hamilton Board of Trade, Kingston Board of Trade, London Board of Trade, Montreal Board of Trade, Montreal Corn Exchange Association, Ottawa Board of Trade, Quebec Board of Trade, St. John, N. B., Chamber of Commerce, and the following Constitution is adopted :

ARTICLE I.

SEC. 1.—This Association shall be designated the “ Dominion Board of Trade.”

ARTICLE II.

SEC. 1.—Every local Board of Trade, Chamber of Commerce, or other organized body for general commercial, and not for special or private purposes, and duly chartered under or by Legislative enactment, shall be entitled to membership in this Association, on the approval of two-thirds of the bodies represented at any meeting of the Association, and shall be accorded the following representation: Each such Association shall be entitled to one delegate; having forty members, two delegates; having eighty members, three delegates; having one hundred and fifty members, four delegates, and for each additional hundred members, one additional delegate.

SEC. 2.—Delegates shall be selected by the local organization and in such manner, and for such term, of not less than one year, as each may see fit. At each meeting of the Board, they shall present credentials under seal of the Secretaries of the respective constituencies; these credentials shall certify the number of members authorised to vote, then connected with the body claiming representation, and which may present or may have a copy of its charter on file in this Board.

ARTICLE III.

SEC. 1.—Each delegate shall be entitled to one vote in person, but no voting by proxy shall be allowed. All votes, except for election of officers, shall be *vivâ voce*. Any delegate may demand a division of the House, and a call of the yeas and nays shall be had and recorded on the call of any two delegates.

ARTICLE IV.

SEC. 1.—The administration of the affairs of this Board shall be vested in a President, Vice-President, and eight other members, who shall be elected by ballot on a majority of votes, and who shall serve until their successors are chosen. Their election shall be the first business in order. They shall be known as an Executive Council, and five of their number shall be a quorum for the transaction of business. In the absence of the President or Vice-President, the Council shall choose one of their own number to preside.

SEC. 2.—It shall be the duty of the Executive Council immedi-

ately after their election, to select a Secretary and a Treasurer, (neither of whom shall be of their own number) who shall hold office for such time, and who shall receive such compensation, as the Council may determine.

SEC. 3.—The offices of the Secretary and Treasurer may be located at such places as the Council shall determine.

SEC. 4.—Special meetings of the Council shall be held on the call of the President or three members thereof, at such place as they may designate, on fifteen days' notice to be given by the Secretary.

SEC. 5.—In case of the removal, resignation, or death, of any member of the Council, his place for the unexpired term shall be promptly filled by the remaining members of the Council.

ARTICLE V.

SEC. 1.—It shall be the duty of the Executive Council :

1st. To provide for full and accurate record of the proceedings of the Board, and of its own meetings.

2nd. To submit to each annual meeting a report of the doings of the Board, and of its own official acts, as well as a statement of what new or unfinished business may require attention.

3rd. To make full statement concerning the finances of the Board to the annual meetings, and to other meetings when called to do so.

4th. To apportion to each constituent body its assessment for the expenses of the Board as provided in Article VII.

5th. To make such recommendations as it may deem to be necessary for the welfare, and to promote the objects of this Board.

SEC. 2.—The Secretary shall conduct the official correspondence, and shall make and have charge of the records of the Board, and of the Executive Council.

SEC. 3.—The Treasurer shall give such security as the Executive Council may require, receive and account for all monies belonging to the Board, and collect assessments and fines ; but he shall pay out money, only on a warrant of the Secretary, countersigned by the President.

ARTICLE VI.

SEC. 1.—A meeting of the " Dominion Board of Trade " shall be held on the third Wednesday, or following day should Wednes-

day be a holiday, in January of each year, at such place as shall have been determined upon at a previous annual meeting on the majority vote of all the constituent bodies represented.

SEC. 2.—Special meetings of the Board shall be held on the call, of five members of the Executive Council, or any ten members of the Board, at such place as the Executive Council may designate.

SEC. 3.—The attendance of fifteen delegates shall constitute a quorum.

SEC. 4.—Notice of the annual meeting shall be sent by the Secretary, to each constituent body at least thirty days before the time of assembling. The notice to state the objects of the meeting and the questions to be considered.

SEC. 5.—A meeting of the Executive Council shall be held on the day preceding the day of any meeting of the Board, and at such other times as may be provided in its By-Laws.

ARTICLE VII.

SEC. 1.—The expenses of the Board shall be provided for by an assessment to be made by the Executive Council on each constituent body, according to the ratio of its officially reported membership.

ARTICLE VIII.

SEC. 1.—Questions or resolutions, except those which involve points of order, can be submitted by the constituent bodies of the Board; and when any constituent body shall desire to present a subject for the consideration of the Board, it shall do so in a written paper, to be placed in the hands of the Secretary at least forty days previous to the annual meeting at which it is to be considered. Provided, however, that any subject not thus submitted, may be introduced by any member, and considered and acted on by consent of Delegates present.

ARTICLE IX.

SEC. 1.—Any constituent body charged with a violation of the laws of this Board, may, after formal complaint thereof in writing, on a vote of two-thirds of all the delegates of the other bodies

represented herein, be expelled ; but it shall not be exempted from the payment of assessments levied for the current year.

SEC. 2.—Any constituent body may withdraw from membership in the Board on submitting a formal request to that effect at an annual meeting, and on full payment of all dues.

ARTICLE X.

SEC. 1.—This Constitution may be amended at an annual meeting, on a vote of two-thirds of the delegates present. Notice of the proposed amendment having been first submitted to the Secretary by a constituent body, at least thirty days previous to the meeting at which the same is to be considered, and transmitted by the Secretary in circular copies to each constituent body at least twenty days before said meeting.

ARTICLE XI.

SEC. 1.—The meeting of delegates called in accordance with the circular from the Montreal Board of Trade of 9th June last, shall be regarded as the first meeting of the " Dominion Board of Trade," and is hereby empowered to choose officers, to serve until their successors shall be elected, and to act upon all papers and resolutions laid before it, the same to be considered as having been submitted in the form and manner required by the Constitution.